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NEW QUESTION: 1

CORRECT TEXT

A prescription for a buccal tablet would be labeled _____

Answer:

Place against the inside of the cheek

NEW QUESTION: 2

SIMULATION

IV's pre-prepared containing cytotoxic drugs are prepared in a(n) what?

Answer:

Biological safety cabinet.

NEW QUESTION: 3

CORRECT TEXT

How many days will the following prescription last?

Prozac. 10mg #120 Sig: 2 po BID

Answer:

30 days

NEW QUESTION: 4

Dr. Diaco has prescribed your customer a drug order for the following: Methylprednisolone 10mg tabs

4 0mg QD x2D 30mg QD X3D 20mg QD X4D 10mg QD X5D

How many tablets should be dispensed?

A. 75

B. 30

C. 120

D. 100

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 5

Which of the following is a common allergic reaction to medications?

- A. Dizziness
- B. Constipation
- C. Nausea
- D. Rash

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A rash is a common allergic reaction to medications. Drug allergies occur when the immune system overreacts to a medication, leading to symptoms such as:

- * Skin rash (most common)
- * Hives (urticaria)
- * Swelling (angioedema)
- * Anaphylaxis (severe reaction)
- * A. Dizziness###Side effect, not an allergic reaction.
- * Some medications (e.g., antihypertensives) cause dizziness, but it is not an immune system response.
- * B. Constipation###Side effect, not an allergic reaction.
- * Opioids (e.g., morphine, oxycodone) commonly cause constipation, but it is not due to an allergy.
- * C. Nausea###Side effect, not an allergic reaction.
- * Many medications (e.g., antibiotics, chemotherapy) cause nausea, but this is not an immune-mediated reaction.
- * American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology (AAAAI)- Defines allergic reactions to medications.
- * FDA Drug Allergy Guidelines- Lists common symptoms of drug allergies.
- * PTCE Exam Content Outline- Covers adverse drug reactions and medication safety.

Why Not the Other Options? Key References:

NEW QUESTION: 6

CORRECT TEXT

Sexual Dysfunction is not a side effect of....

Answer:

Nifedipine (vasodilator)

NEW QUESTION: 7

CORRECT TEXT

When using a class A prescription balance, the least weighable quantity is what?

Answer:

120 mg.

NEW QUESTION: 8

CORRECT TEXT

Which drug is not available in the dosage form described?

Answer:

Prednisone 1mg/ml suspension

NEW QUESTION: 9

CORRECT TEXT

The Orange Book provides information about what?

Answer:

Generic equivalents

NEW QUESTION: 10

CORRECT TEXT

As new stock arrives at the pharmacy, the technician should check the following information on the stock against the invoice:

Answer:

Name, strength, dosage form, quantity, and expiration date

NEW QUESTION: 11

What is the primary function / use for Rosiglitazone?

- A. Hypertension
- B. Proton Pump Inhibitor
- C. Anti-Diabetic
- D. Anti-Convulsant

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

According to the manufacturer, Risperdal Consta remains stable at room temperature for a maximum of:

- A. 12 hours
- B. 7 days
- C. 14 days
- D. 21 days

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Risperdal Consta (risperidone long-acting injection) is an antipsychotic medication used to treat schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. It is supplied as a powder that must be reconstituted with a diluent before administration as an intramuscular (IM) injection.

According to the manufacturer's storage guidelines:

* Refrigeration Requirement: Risperdal Consta should be stored in a refrigerator (36°F to 46°F or 2°C to 8°C) to maintain stability.

* Room Temperature Stability: If removed from refrigeration, Risperdal Consta can remain stable at room temperature (77°F or 25°C) for up to 14 days. After this period, the product should not be used if it has not been administered.

This stability information is critical for pharmacy technicians handling the medication, as it ensures proper storage and prevents medication degradation, which can affect efficacy and safety.

* Risperdal Consta (Janssen Pharmaceuticals) Prescribing Information- Official manufacturer guidelines.

* PTCE Exam Content Outline - Medication Storage and Stability- Covers best practices for proper drug storage and handling.

* United States Pharmacopeia (USP) Standards- Guidelines on temperature control for pharmaceutical products.

Pharmacy Technician References: This information is essential for pharmacy technicians preparing Risperdal Consta for dispensing or administration, ensuring compliance with manufacturer and regulatory guidelines.

NEW QUESTION: 13

CORRECT TEXT

Congestion is not a side effect of...

Answer:

Captopril (ACE inhibitor)

NEW QUESTION: 14

CORRECT TEXT

Federal law requires pharmacies to have available for inspection Copy 3 of the DEA form 222 for a period

of how many years?

Answer:

2 Years

NEW QUESTION: 15

SIMULATION

Sustained, time-released tablets.

Answer:

See the solution below

Explanation/Reference:

Active ingredient is released at a CONSTANT RATE for a prolonged period of time

-long acting, delayed release, prolonged action

NEW QUESTION: 16

The abbreviation PC means:

- A. After Meals
- B. Before Meals
- C. Potassium Chloride
- D. Parenteral Calculation

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 17

What volume, in ml, of U-100 insulin must be prepared to administer a 20 unit dose of NPH insulin?

- A. 0.02
- B. 1
- C. 0.2
- D. 2

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

To determine the required volume of U-100 insulin to administer a 20-unit dose of NPH insulin, we use the concentration definition:

* U-100 insulin means 100 units per 1 ml

* We need 20 units

Using the formula:

$$\text{Volume (ml)} = \frac{\text{Dose (units)}}{\text{Concentration (units/ml)}}$$

$$\text{Volume (ml)} = \frac{20 \text{ units}}{100 \text{ units/ml}} = 0.2 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Volume (ml)} = \frac{20 \text{ units}}{100 \text{ units/ml}} = 0.2 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Volume (ml)} = 0.2 \text{ ml}$$

Thus, the correct answer is 0.2 ml.

- * A. 0.02 ml# Incorrect; this would correspond to only 2 units.
- * B. 1 ml# Incorrect; this would correspond to 100 units, far exceeding the prescribed dose.
- * D. 2 ml# Incorrect; this would correspond to 200 units, which is incorrect.

Other Answer Choices Explained:References:

- * PTCB PTCE Exam Content Outline (Pharmaceutical Calculations)
- * USP <797> Pharmaceutical Compounding-Sterile Preparations
- * American Pharmacists Association (APhA) Pharmacy Technician Certification Review

NEW QUESTION: 18

CORRECT TEXT

When insulin is added to a TPN, which type is used?

Answer:

Regular

NEW QUESTION: 19

According to the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP), which of the following is an approved abbreviation?

- A. U for units
- B. AD for right ear
- C. AU for both ears
- D. gtt for drop

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP) maintains a list of error-prone abbreviations that should not be used in medication orders to prevent misinterpretation and medication errors.

Analysis of the Answer Choices: Abbreviation

Meaning

ISMP Recommendation

U

Units

#Do NOT use# Can be mistaken for "0" or "4" (e.g., 10U could be misread as 100). Use "unit" instead.

AD

Right ear

#Do NOT use# Can be confused with "OD" (right eye). Use "right ear" instead.

AU

Both ears

#Do NOT use# Can be confused with "OU" (both eyes). Use "both ears" instead.

gtt

Drop

#Accepted# Common and not considered error-prone.

Since "gtt" for drop is not on ISMP's "Do Not Use" list, it is the correct answer.

* ISMP List of Error-Prone Abbreviations- Confirms that "U," "AD," and "AU" should not be used in prescriptions.

* Joint Commission "Do Not Use" List- Prohibits "U" and similar abbreviations to prevent dosing errors.

* PTCB PTCE Exam Content Outline- Covers error prevention strategies, including abbreviation safety.

Key References:

NEW QUESTION: 20

"NS" refers to which of the following products?

- A. 0.45% sodium chloride solution
- B. 0.9% sodium chloride solution
- C. 23.4% sodium chloride solution
- D. Any solution of sodium chloride in sterile water

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

* "NS" stands for Normal Saline (0.9% sodium chloride solution), which is isotonic with blood plasma and used for IV hydration and medication dilution.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- * A. 0.45% sodium chloride?#"Half-normal saline"(used in fluid-restricted patients).
- * C. 23.4% sodium chloride?#"Hypertonic saline"(used in severe hyponatremia).
- * D. Any sodium chloride solution?#"Not specific to "NS" (Normal Saline).

#Reference:USP Intravenous Fluids Standardization.

NEW QUESTION: 21

ISMP MERP accepts reports from healthcare professionals regarding:

- A. Hazardous waste disposal
- B. Recall requirements
- C. Counterfeit medical products
- D. Dispensing errors

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

* ISMP MERP (Institute for Safe Medication Practices - Medication Error Reporting Program) allows healthcare professionals to report medication errors to improve patient safety.

* Common errors reported:

- * Incorrect medication dispensing
- * Wrong dosages
- * Look-alike, sound-alike drug errors

#Reference:ISMP Official Medication Error Guidelines.

NEW QUESTION: 22

SIMULATION

Zantac, Tagamet and Pepcid are H2 blockers which are now available over-the-counter (OTC).

What are these drugs used for?

Answer:

Used to inhibit stomach acid secretion

NEW QUESTION: 23

Which of the following medications is indicated to treat diabetes?

- A. Galantamine
- B. Gemfibrozil
- C. Glimepiride
- D. Granisetron

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

Glimepiride (Amaryl) is a sulfonylurea used to lower blood sugar in type 2 diabetes by increasing insulin secretion from the pancreas.

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#C. Glimepiride#Correct. A type 2 diabetes medication (sulfonylurea).#A.

Galantamine# Incorrect. Used for Alzheimer's disease.#B. Gemfibrozil# Incorrect. Used to lower cholesterol (fibrate).#D. Granisetron# Incorrect. Used for nausea and vomiting (antiemetic).

#Reference:

* FDA Drug Database: Glimepiride

* PTCB Pharmacology Section: Diabetes Medications

NEW QUESTION: 24

CORRECT TEXT

What solution should not be stored at 10 degrees celsius?

Answer:

Mannitol solution

NEW QUESTION: 25

SIMULATION

The term prophylaxis means_____.

Answer:

Preventative treatment

NEW QUESTION: 26

A pharmacist at an independent compounding pharmacy needs to concoct a batch of "LMAO".

The formula calls for:

Drug L - 0.1 Kilo

Drug M - 5600 mg

Drug A - 0.5 lb

Drug O - 100 grams

After the batch is prepared it will be used to press 600mg tabs. How many whole tabs will be made?

- A. 947
- B. 552

C. 679

D. 721

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 27

CORRECT TEXT

Of the following drug combinations, which would be a drug-drug interaction?

Answer:

Coumadin and aspirin

NEW QUESTION: 28

Which of the following is an event that must be reported to VAERS if it occurs after vaccine administration?

A. Constipation

B. Anaphylaxis

C. Drowsiness

D. Hyperlipidemia

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) is a national system managed by the CDC and FDA to monitor adverse events following vaccination.

* Anaphylaxis is a severe, life-threatening allergic reaction that must be immediately reported to VAERS, as it is a known but rare serious vaccine side effect.

* Other serious events like Guillain-Barre syndrome, myocarditis, and seizures also require VAERS reporting.

* A. Constipation# Incorrect; not a serious vaccine-related event.

* C. Drowsiness# Incorrect; common but not severe enough to require VAERS reporting.

* D. Hyperlipidemia# Incorrect; unrelated to vaccines.

Other Answer Choices Explained: References:

* CDC VAERS Reporting Criteria for Adverse Vaccine Reactions

* FDA Vaccine Safety Monitoring Guidelines

* PTCB PTCE Exam Content Outline (Immunizations & Adverse Drug Event Reporting)

NEW QUESTION: 29

SIMULATION

Extemporaneous compounding is when _____.

Answer:

When a mortar and pestle is used to mix medication.

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which of the following medications is an antidiarrheal?

A. loperamide

- B. propranolol
- C. famotidine
- D. methylphenidate

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 31

SIMULATION

If a dose of medication is to be given at 0600, 1400, and 2200, the doses are given at what times?

Answer:

6 AM, 2 PM, and 10 PM

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NEW QUESTION: 32

A Medication Guide must be dispensed with:

- A. Atenolol
- B. Bupropion
- C. Diltiazem
- D. Levothyroxine

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

* Bupropion (Wellbutrin, Zyban) requires a Medication Guide due to risks of suicidal thoughts and neuropsychiatric effects.

* Medication Guides are FDA-required leaflets given with specific medications that have serious risks.

Examples of Medications Requiring a Medication Guide:

- * Antidepressants (e.g., SSRIs, SNRIs, bupropion) # Suicide risk
- * NSAIDs # GI bleeding risk
- * Opioids # Addiction risk
- * Fluoroquinolones # Tendon rupture risk

#Reference: FDA Medication Guide Requirements, ISMP Patient Safety Guidelines.

NEW QUESTION: 33

According to USP, which of the following may be used to decontaminate human skin?

- A. Antibiotics

- B. Antiseptics
- C. Chemical sterilants
- D. UV irradiation

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

#Reference:USP <797> Sterile Compounding Guidelines.

NEW QUESTION: 34

According to theFDA,heparin strength per total volumeshould be the primary and prominent expression on the manufacturer's label, followed by the:

- A. Percentage weight per volume
- B. Volume per total strength
- C. Strength per mL enclosed in parentheses
- D. mL per dose enclosed in parentheses

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

To preventheparin dosing errors, theFDA requires labeling to display:

- * Strength per total volume (e.g., 10,000 units/10 mL)
- * Strength per mL in parentheses (e.g., 1,000 units/mL)

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#C. Strength per mL enclosed in parentheses#Correct.#A.

Percentage weight per volume# Incorrect.Heparin is not measured this way.#B. Volume per total strength# Incorrect.

Reverse order of required labeling.#D. mL per dose enclosed in parentheses# Incorrect.Dosing varies by prescription.

#Reference:

- * FDA Heparin Labeling Guidelines

NEW QUESTION: 35

SIMULATION

A drug ending in "tidine" is considered an

Answer:

H2 antagonist

NEW QUESTION: 36

Which of the following medications is indicated to treat mild, moderate, or severe dementia of the Alzheimer type?

- A. Aricept
- B. Azilect
- C. Ambien
- D. Atacand

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Aricept (Donepezil) is a cholinesterase inhibitor used for treating mild, moderate, or severe Alzheimer's disease dementia.

* It works by increasing acetylcholine levels in the brain, improving memory and cognitive function.

* FDA-approved for all stages of Alzheimer's disease.

* B. Azilect##Used for Parkinson's disease, not Alzheimer's.

* Azilect (Rasagiline) is a monoamine oxidase-B (MAO-B) inhibitor that helps manage Parkinson's symptoms but is not indicated for dementia.

* C. Ambien##Used for insomnia, not Alzheimer's dementia.

* Ambien (Zolpidem) is a sedative-hypnotic for sleep disorders and does not treat cognitive decline.

* D. Atacand##Used for hypertension, not dementia.

* Atacand (Candesartan) is an angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) used to treat high blood pressure and heart failure.

* FDA Approved Uses for Donepezil (Aricept)- Confirms its indication for all stages of Alzheimer's disease.

* Alzheimer's Association Treatment Guidelines- Lists cholinesterase inhibitors as first-line therapy for dementia.

* PTCB PTCE Exam Content Outline- Covers pharmacologic treatments for cognitive disorders.

Why Not the Other Options? Key References:

NEW QUESTION: 37

CORRECT TEXT

Distribution

Answer:

Drug goes where it is NEEDED

NEW QUESTION: 38

Which type of formulation delays release until the medication has passed through the stomach and into the intestine?

A. Buffered

B. Enteric-coated

C. Controlled release

D. Buccal

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Enteric-coated (EC) tablets are designed to delay drug release until they reach the intestine, preventing stomach irritation and degradation by gastric acid. The coating resists stomach acid but dissolves in the higher pH environment of the intestines.

* Aspirin EC (prevents stomach irritation)

* Pantoprazole EC (proton pump inhibitor)

* Diclofenac EC (NSAID)

- * A. Buffered# Incorrect; buffered formulations neutralize stomach acid but do not delay release until the intestines.
- * C. Controlled release# Incorrect; controlled-release formulations gradually release medication over time but are not specifically designed to bypass the stomach.
- * D. Buccal# Incorrect; buccal tablets dissolve in the cheek mucosa, bypassing the digestive system entirely.

Examples of Enteric-Coated Medications: Other Answer Choices Explained: References:

- * FDA Drug Formulation Guidelines
- * USP <795> Drug Release & Absorption Standards
- * PTCB PTCE Exam Content Outline (Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms & Drug Release Mechanisms)

NEW QUESTION: 39

SIMULATION

The drug Betagan would be used _____.

Answer:

In the eye

NEW QUESTION: 40

CORRECT TEXT

Trace elements are used in the following solutions _____.

Answer:

TPNs

NEW QUESTION: 41

Lorazepam oral concentrate should be stored in a pharmacy under the same temperature conditions as:

- A. Lamictal chewable tablets.
- B. Lanoxin oral solution.
- C. Lyumjev KwikPen.
- D. Lunesta tablets.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

Lorazepam oral concentrate (Ativan) should be stored at controlled room temperature (20-25°C or 68-77° F) and protected from light. It should not be refrigerated or frozen.

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#B. Lanoxin oral solution#Correct. Like Lorazepam, Lanoxin (Digoxin) requires room temperature storage.#A. Lamictal chewable tablets# Incorrect. Stored at room temperature, but not a liquid formulation.#C. Lyumjev KwikPen# Incorrect. Insulin pens require refrigeration.#D. Lunesta tablets# Incorrect. A solid dosage form, not comparable to a liquid oral concentrate.

#Reference:

- * USP <1079>: Storage and Handling of Pharmaceuticals
- * FDA Storage Recommendations for Lorazepam

NEW QUESTION: 42

CORRECT TEXT

Nitroglycerin is provided in a sublingual tablet. this means what?

Answer:

Tablet should be dissolved under the tongue.

NEW QUESTION: 43

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), pharmacy technicians should wash their hands with soap and water whenever:

- A. they have time, before eating, and after eating.
- B. their hands are visibly clean, after eating, and before each patient.
- C. they have finished filling prescriptions, before eating, and after each patient.
- D. their hands are visibly dirty, before eating, and after using the restroom.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

According to CDC Hand Hygiene Guidelines, pharmacy technicians should wash their hands with soap and water instead of alcohol-based hand sanitizer when:

- * Hands are visibly dirty# Alcohol-based sanitizers are ineffective against certain contaminants like dirt, grease, and some bacteria.
- * Before eating# Prevents ingestion of harmful pathogens.
- * After using the restroom# Soap and water are required to remove potential fecal contamination.
- * A. They have time, before eating, and after eating###Incorrect
- * Handwashing is mandatory when hands are dirty or after using the restroom, not just when there's time.
- * B. Their hands are visibly clean, after eating, and before each patient###Incorrect
- * Washing is not required if hands appear clean-sanitizer is acceptable in most situations except when visibly soiled.
- * C. They have finished filling prescriptions, before eating, and after each patient###Incorrect
- * Hand hygiene is important, but hand sanitizer is typically used between patients unless hands are visibly dirty.
- * CDC Hand Hygiene in Healthcare Settings- Recommends soap and water for visibly soiled hands and after restroom use.
- * USP <797> Guidelines for Aseptic Technique- Emphasizes proper handwashing for sterile compounding.
- * PTCB PTCE Exam Content Outline- Covers infection control and hand hygiene protocols.

Why Not the Other Options?Key References:

NEW QUESTION: 44

A rolling cabinet at a hospital which is used to dispense emergency medication is commonly called a:

- A. EMS Cart
- B. Crash Cart
- C. Blue Cart
- D. Stash Cart

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 45

SIMULATION

You receive a prescription for sertraline (Zoloft©) qd x 30 days. What is sertraline?

Answer:

Antidepressant

NEW QUESTION: 46

Which of the following drugs is exempt from the PPPA locking cap requirements?

- A. Pregabalin
- B. Topiramate
- C. Nitroglycerin
- D. Varenicline

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 47

In a retail pharmacy setting, who may counsel a customer who has questions about a vaccine they are considering?

- A. Pharmacy Cashier
- B. Both A. and B.
- C. Licensed Pharmacy Technician
- D. Licensed Pharmacist

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 48

What volume, in mL, of morphine sulfate that comes in 10 mL vials at a concentration of 5 mg/mL will be needed to fill an order for 25 mg?

- A. 0.5
- B. 2
- C. 2.5
- D. 5

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

Step 1: Use the formula

A math equations with black text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

$$\text{Dose required} \div \text{Concentration} = \text{Volume needed}$$

$$25 \text{ mg} \div 5 \text{ mg/mL} = 5 \text{ mL}$$

Explanation of Answer Choices: #C. 2.5#Correct. 2.5 mL provides the required 25 mg dose. #A. 0.5# Incorrect. Too low. #B. 2# Incorrect. Under-dose. #D. 5# Incorrect. Over-dose.

#Reference:

- * USP <795>: Pharmaceutical Calculations
- * PTCB Exam: Dosage Conversions

NEW QUESTION: 49

SIMULATION

Which of the following drugs is an H2 antagonist?

Answer:

Tagamet

NEW QUESTION: 50

CORRECT TEXT

If a pharmacy pricing formulary is the AWP plus 4.5 and the AWP is \$90 for 100 tablets, what is the

charge to the customer for a prescription of 30 tablets?

Answer:

\$ 31.50

NEW QUESTION: 51

SIMULATION

A PCA is used to?

Answer:

Administer controlled analgesics

NEW QUESTION: 52

CORRECT TEXT

Enteric-coated tablets

Answer:

-special coating to prevent dissolution within the stomach -meant to dissolve in the intestines only.

-NEVER TO CHEW OR BREAK OR CRUSHED prior to ingesting

-not to be taken with anti-acids which cause dissolution in the stomach

NEW QUESTION: 53

According to federal law, records regarding the distribution, receipt, or destruction of controlled substances must be maintained for a minimum of how many years?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 5

D. 7

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

The DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration) mandates that controlled substance records must be kept for at least 2 years.

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#B. 2 years#Correct. The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) requires pharmacies to maintain records for at least 2 years.#A. 1 year# Incorrect. Too short.#C. 5 years# Incorrect.

Some states require longer retention, but federal law states 2 years.#D. 7 years# Incorrect. Not required by federal law.

#Reference:

* DEA Controlled Substances Act (21 CFR § 1304.04)

* PTCB Exam: Pharmacy Law & Regulations

NEW QUESTION: 54

The administration of ciprofloxacin tablets with milk could cause the inhibition of what pharmacokinetic process?

A. Absorption

B. Distribution

C. Metabolism

D. Excretion

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Ciprofloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic that chelates (binds) with divalent and trivalent cations such as calcium found in milk. This interaction forms an insoluble complex, significantly reducing ciprofloxacin's absorption in the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, leading to decreased bioavailability and reduced therapeutic effect.

* B. Distribution# Incorrect; milk does not directly impact the distribution of ciprofloxacin in the bloodstream.

* C. Metabolism# Incorrect; ciprofloxacin is primarily metabolized in the liver, and milk does not inhibit its enzymatic breakdown.

* D. Excretion# Incorrect; ciprofloxacin is mainly excreted by the kidneys, and milk does not significantly impact this process.

Other Answer Choices Explained: Pharmacist's Recommendation: Patients should take ciprofloxacin at least 2 hours before or 6 hours after consuming dairy products to avoid reduced drug absorption.

References:

* PTCE Exam Content Outline (Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics)

* Lexicomp Drug Interactions Database

* FDA Ciprofloxacin Drug Label & Administration Guidelines

* Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics

NEW QUESTION: 55

Which of the following auxiliary labels would be most appropriate to affix to a bottle of cephalexin oral suspension after reconstitution?

A. Protect from light; Discard after 7 days

B. Protect from light; Discard after 14 days

C. Keep refrigerated; Discard after 7 days

D. Keep refrigerated; Discard after 14 days

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

Cephalexin suspension (Keflex) is an antibiotic that must be refrigerated after reconstitution and discarded after 14 days to maintain stability and potency.

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#D. Keep refrigerated; Discard after 14 days#Correct. Proper storage is

2-8°C (36-46°F), with a 14-day shelf life.#A. Protect from light; Discard after 7 days# Incorrect.

Refrigeration is required, not just light protection.#B. Protect from light; Discard after 14 days#

Incorrect. Light protection is not a major concern for cephalexin.#C. Keep refrigerated; Discard

after 7 days# Incorrect. Cephalexin is stable for 14 days, not just 7.

#Reference:

* USP <795>: Beyond-Use Dating for Reconstituted Suspensions

* FDA Drug Stability Guidelines

NEW QUESTION: 56

A 600ml IV solution is to be given over a 5-hour period. Which of the flow rates below would need to be used?

A. 3.5ml/min

B. 3.0ml/min

C. 2.5ml/min

D. 2.0ml/min

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 57

Which of the following is considered a high-alert medication in some settings because it is an antiretroviral agent?" And provides these options:

- A. Meperidine
- B. Olopatadine
- C. Lamivudine
- D. Tizanidine

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Lamivudine (Epivir) is an antiretroviral agent used to treat HIV/AIDS and hepatitis B. Some antiretroviral drugs are classified as high-alert medications in certain healthcare settings because:

- * Dosing errors can lead to treatment failure or resistance.
- * Severe side effects and toxicities may occur if misused.

The Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP) includes some antiretrovirals in their high-alert medication list, especially in hospitals.

- * A. Meperidine ## Not an antiretroviral; it's a narcotic analgesic (opioid pain reliever).
- * B. Olopatadine ## Not an antiretroviral; it's an antihistamine (used for allergies).
- * D. Tizanidine ## Not an antiretroviral; it's a muscle relaxant.
- * ISMP High-Alert Medication List- Includes certain antiretroviral drugs as high-alert medications in some settings.
- * FDA Drug Labeling for Lamivudine (Epivir)- Lists HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis B as indications.
- * PTCE Exam Content Outline- Covers high-alert medications and their risks.

Why Not the Other Options? Key References:

NEW QUESTION: 58

CORRECT TEXT

You receive a prescription for amoxicillin 75 mg QID for ten days. How many mls of amoxicillin 250

mg/5ml do you need to fill this prescription to last the full ten days?

Answer:

60 ml

NEW QUESTION: 59

CORRECT TEXT

Online processing of a third-party claim to determine payment is called?

Answer:

Adjudication

NEW QUESTION: 60

SIMULATION

Of the diagnostic devices listed below, which one is used for urinalysis?

Answer:

Diastix

NEW QUESTION: 61

CORRECT TEXT

A prescription for duragesic pathes should be filed under which DEA schedule?

Answer:

Schedule II

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NEW QUESTION: 62

CORRECT TEXT

A prescription for amoxicillin 250 mg #30 has a usual and customary price of \$8.49. The acquisition cost of amoxicillin 250mg #30 is \$2.02. What is the gross profit?

Answer:

\$ 6.47

NEW QUESTION: 63

CORRECT TEXT

Which of the following drugs requires an auxiliary label stating that "This drug may cause discoloration of the urine?"

Answer:

Pyridium

NEW QUESTION: 64

SIMULATION

Sub-lingual tablets.

Answer:

See the solution below

Explanation/Reference:

-placed under the tongue where active ingredient is rapidly absorbed into the BLOODSTREAM.
fast absorption
-Avoids the first pass effect (where drug circulates throughout the body before it is broken down by the liver)

NEW QUESTION: 65

SIMULATION

Barbiturates does not treat ____.

Answer:

Hypotension

NEW QUESTION: 66

SIMULATION

Pellets.

Answer:

Cylinder shaped tablets for implantation just under the skin for continuous drug absorption.

NEW QUESTION: 67

Your Pharmacy has a 40% markup and \$1.75 dispensing fee. The wholesale price for 10 Sildenafil is \$ 120.00, what will the retail price be.

- A. \$169.75
- B. \$188.50
- C. \$125.75
- D. \$201.75

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 68

What volume (in mL) of adexamethasone injection (20 mg/mL)is required to administer a30 mg dose?

- A. 0.15
- B. 0.67
- C. 1.5
- D. 6.7

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

* Formula: $\text{Dose} \div \text{Concentration} = \text{Volume (mL)}$

* $30 \text{ mg} \div 20 \text{ mg/mL} = 1.5 \text{ mL}$

#Reference:PTCB Calculation Guide, Pharmacy Dosage Conversions.

NEW QUESTION: 69

CORRECT TEXT

If a medication is to be taken a.c., it should be taken when?

Answer:

before meals.

NEW QUESTION: 70

According to the FDA, a Medication Guide must be given to the patient when dispensing:

- A. zafirlukast.
- B. Zestril.
- C. zinc.
- D. Zyprexa.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) requires a Medication Guide (MedGuide) to be provided when dispensing certain medications that have significant safety concerns. Zyprexa (Olanzapine), an atypical antipsychotic, requires a Medication Guide due to serious risks such as:

- * Increased mortality in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis
- * Metabolic side effects (e.g., weight gain, hyperglycemia, and dyslipidemia)
- * Neuroleptic malignant syndrome (NMS)
- * A. Zafirlukast# Incorrect; while used for asthma (leukotriene receptor antagonist), it does not require a Medication Guide.
- * B. Zestril (Lisinopril)# Incorrect; an ACE inhibitor for hypertension, it does not require a Medication Guide.
- * C. Zinc# Incorrect; a dietary supplement that does not require a Medication Guide.

Other Answer Choices Explained: References:

- * FDA Medication Guide Requirements for Olanzapine (Zyprexa)
- * PTCB PTCE Exam Content Outline (Medication Safety & Patient Counseling)

NEW QUESTION: 71

Which of the following would be a violation of OBRA?

- A. Not offering a Medicaid patient counseling on a new drug prescribed
- B. Filling a prescription for a Medicaid patient with expired stock
- C. Releasing a patient's records to unauthorized parties
- D. Accidentally allowing a refill on a DEA Sch. II drug

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 72

If 120 g of cream contains 3 g of drug, how many g of drug are in 2 oz of cream?

- A. 1.5
- B. 6
- C. 15
- D. 60

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

To determine how much drug (active ingredient) is in 2 oz (ounces) of cream, we use the given ratio and perform unit conversions.

* 120 g of cream contains 3 g of drug.

* 2 oz of cream = 2×28.35 g (since 1 oz = 28.35 g)

* 2 oz = 56.7 g

Step 1: Identify Given Data Step 2: Set Up a Proportion
 $\frac{3 \text{ g drug}}{120 \text{ g cream}} = \frac{x \text{ g drug}}{56.7 \text{ g cream}}$

$\frac{3}{120} = \frac{x}{56.7}$
 $3 \times 56.7 = 120x$
 $170.1 = 120x$
 $x = \frac{170.1}{120} = 1.42 \approx 1.5 \text{ g}$

Thus, 1.5 g of drug is present in 2 oz of cream.

Step 3: Solve for x
 $x = \frac{3 \times 56.7}{120} = \frac{170.1}{120} = 1.42 \approx 1.5 \text{ g}$

$x = 1.42 \approx 1.5 \text{ g}$

Thus, 1.5 g of drug is present in 2 oz of cream.

* B. 6 g# Incorrect; this would assume a higher drug concentration.

* C. 15 g# Incorrect; this is a miscalculation of the ratio.

* D. 60 g# Incorrect; far exceeds the total weight of the cream.

Other Answer Choices Explained: References:

* PTCE Exam Content Outline (Pharmaceutical Calculations - Ratios and Proportions)

* United States Pharmacopeia (USP) General Chapters on Compounding

* The Pharmacy Technician's Pocket Drug Reference

NEW QUESTION: 73

Federal law restricts the OTC sale of:

A. Loratadine

B. Pseudoephedrine

C. Acetaminophen

D. Naproxen

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

* Pseudoephedrine is regulated under the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act (CMEA) of 2005 due to its potential use in methamphetamine production.

* It is available over-the-counter (OTC) but behind the pharmacy counter, and its sale requires:

* Proof of ID

* Purchase limits (3.6 g per day, 9 g per month)

* A log of purchases maintained by the pharmacy

Loratadine, acetaminophen, and naproxen do not have federal restrictions like pseudoephedrine.

#Reference: U.S. Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act (CMEA) of 2005.

NEW QUESTION: 74

A 7 year old girl weighs 27 Kilograms. The adult dosage of the drug she has been prescribed is 500mg.

Using Young's rule, what will the dosage be for her?

- A. 160mg
- B. 125mg
- C. 200mg
- D. 185mg

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 75

According to the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP), which of the following is a high-alert medication in an acute care setting?

- A. Normal saline solution
- B. Transdermal lidocaine
- C. Dextrose 5% solution
- D. Insulin U-500

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP) classifies Insulin U-500 as a high-alert medication in acute care settings because it is five times more concentrated than standard U-100 insulin. Errors in dosing or administration can result in severe hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia, leading to life-threatening consequences.

- * A. Normal saline solution# Incorrect; 0.9% sodium chloride (NS) is not a high-alert medication, as it is a commonly used IV fluid with a wide safety margin.
- * B. Transdermal lidocaine# Incorrect; although lidocaine is a local anesthetic, its transdermal form is not considered high-alert.
- * C. Dextrose 5% solution (D5W)# Incorrect; while used in IV therapy, D5W is not classified as high-alert in acute care settings.

Other Answer Choices Explained: References:

- * ISMP List of High-Alert Medications in Acute Care Settings (2023 Update)
- * PTCE PTCE Exam Content Outline (Medication Safety & High-Alert Medications)
- * USP <800> Handling of High-Alert Medications

NEW QUESTION: 76

A dispensing error is defined as a discrepancy between a prescription and the medication that is:

- A. Requested by the patient.
- B. On the plan formulary.
- C. Supplied by the wholesaler.
- D. Received by the patient.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

A dispensing error occurs when a pharmacy provides a medication that differs from the prescribed order.

This may involve wrong drug, dose, form, or incorrect labeling.

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#D. Received by the patient#Correct.A dispensing error is an error in what the patient actually receives, not what they request.#A. Requested by the patient# Incorrect.A patient request does not determine dispensing errors.#B. On the plan formulary# Incorrect.Formulary status affects insurance, not dispensing accuracy.#C. Supplied by the wholesaler# Incorrect.Errors in supply do not qualify as dispensing errors.

#Reference:

* ISMP Guidelines on Medication Errors

* PTCB Medication Safety Guidelines

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NEW QUESTION: 77

CORRECT TEXT

A patient requests valid refills of a rabeprazole and albuterol inhaler. Which two medications should be filled?

Answer:

Aciphex and Ventolin

NEW QUESTION: 78

CORRECT TEXT

Tincture

Answer:

HIGHEST CONCENTRATION OF ALCOHOL

NEW QUESTION: 79

If 250 mL of a 15% solution is diluted to 1.2 L, what is the resulting percentage strength?

A. 0.72%

B. 3.1%

C. 3.6%

D. 72%

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

#Reference:PTCE Pharmacy Dilution Calculations.

NEW QUESTION: 80

According to NIOSH, a pharmacy technician must wear personal protective equipment (PPE) to clean up a spill of:

- A. Amiodarone
- B. Atorvastatin
- C. Methotrexate
- D. Midazolam

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

Methotrexate is a hazardous antineoplastic drug listed by NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health). It requires PPE when handled or cleaned up.

#Explanation of Answer Choices:

#C. Methotrexate # Correct. Listed as a hazardous drug requiring PPE.

#A. Amiodarone # Incorrect. Not classified as hazardous.

#B. Atorvastatin # Incorrect. A statin, not hazardous.

#D. Midazolam # Incorrect. A benzodiazepine, not hazardous.

#Reference:

NIOSH List of Hazardous Drugs (2020)

USP <800>: PPE Requirements for Hazardous Drugs

NEW QUESTION: 81

CORRECT TEXT

Estraderm is available in which type of dosage form?

Answer:

Topical patch

NEW QUESTION: 82

SIMULATION

What should the last digit be of this DEA number?

AB431762_

Answer:

Five

NEW QUESTION: 83

What is the generic name for Lipitor?

- A. Pravastatin
- B. Fluvastatin
- C. Simvastatin
- D. Atorvastatin

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Lipitor is the brand name for Atorvastatin, aHMG-CoA reductase inhibitor (statin) used to lower cholesterol and reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease.

- * (A) Pravastatin#Incorrect -Misspelled, should bePravastatin(Pravachol).
- * (B) Fluvastatin#Incorrect - Fluvastatin (Lescol) is another statin, but not the generic for Lipitor.
- * (C) Simvastatin#Incorrect - Simvastatin (Zocor) is a statin but not the generic for Lipitor.
- * (D) Atorvastatin#Correct - The generic name for Lipitor.

Analysis of Answer Choices:Statins & Their Brand Names:Generic Name

Brand Name

Atorvastatin

Lipitor#

Simvastatin

Zocor

Pravastatin

Pravachol

Fluvastatin

Lescol

Rosuvastatin

Crestor

Lovastatin

Mevacor

* Lipitor Prescribing Information: <https://www.pfizer.com/products/product-detail/lipitor>

* PTCB Exam Content Outline - Generic & Brand Name Drug Recognition

* Pharmacology for Pharmacy Technicians, 3rd Edition - Perspective on Statin Medications

References for Pharmacy Technicians:

NEW QUESTION: 84

CORRECT TEXT

Sustained, time-released tablets

Answer:

Active ingredient is released at a CONSTANT RATE for a prolonged period of time -long acting, delayed

release, prolonged action

NEW QUESTION: 85

A prescriber orders 1000 mg of a medication. If the stock bottle label states each tablet contains 0.1 g, how many tablets should the patient receive?

A. 1

B. 10

C. 100

D. 1000

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

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Step 1: Convert grams to milligrams

$$0.1g = 100mg \text{ (since } 1g = 1000mg \text{)}$$

Step 2: Determine the number of tablets needed

$$\frac{1000mg}{100mg/tablet} = 10 \text{ tablets}$$

Explanation of Answer Choices:#B. 10#Correct.#A. 1# Incorrect.1 tablet contains 100 mg, not 1000 mg.# C). 100# Incorrect.Overdose.#D. 1000# Incorrect.Severe overdose.

#Reference:

- * USP <795> Pharmaceutical Calculations
- * PTCB Dosage Conversions

NEW QUESTION: 86

SIMULATION

Metabolism.

Answer:

Drug is broken down by the liver

NEW QUESTION: 87

CORRECT TEXT

Cyanocobalamin is what type of vitamin?

Answer:

Vitamin B12

NEW QUESTION: 88

SIMULATION

Which auxiliary label would be used for a prescription for tetracycline 250 mg capsules?

Answer:

Avoid Dairy Products and Antacids

NEW QUESTION: 89

SIMULATION

If a patient is allergic to penicillin and comes in with a prescription for Keflex, what should you know?

Answer:

The patient might have sensitivity to this medication as well. Notify the registered pharmacist.

NEW QUESTION: 90

SIMULATION

Which of the following forms is needed for pharmacy to dispense controlled substances?

Answer:

Form 224

NEW QUESTION: 91

SIMULATION

You receive a prescription for a 5-year old patient for Cipro 500-mg tablets with instructions take 1 tab bid x

10 days. You would bring this to the attention of the pharmacist because _____.

Answer:

The strength of the drug written is very high for a child. Notify the registered pharmacist.

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NEW QUESTION: 92

During medication order entry, a pharmacy technician should consult a pharmacist:

- A. to obtain the patient's medication history.
- B. if the patient is allergic to the prescribed medication.
- C. to clarify the date and time of the order.
- D. if a patient has never taken the prescribed medication before.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Pharmacy technicians must notify the pharmacist immediately if a patient has an allergy to a prescribed medication. Dispensing an allergenic drug could cause severe reactions, including anaphylaxis.

- * Check for allergies and drug interactions in the patient's profile.
- * Alert the pharmacist if an allergy is detected.
- * Ensure proper labeling for allergy warnings.
- * (A) To obtain the patient's medication history #Incorrect - Technicians can review medication history, but pharmacists must intervene for allergies or significant concerns.
- * (B) If the patient is allergic to the prescribed medication #Correct - An allergy could be life-threatening and requires pharmacist intervention.
- * (C) To clarify the date and time of the order #Incorrect - Technicians can check the order date, but this is not a critical pharmacist intervention.

* (D) If a patient has never taken the prescribed medication before#Incorrect - While first-time medication use requires counseling, it does not always require pharmacist intervention unless there are drug interactions, high-risk medications, or allergies.

* Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP) - Allergy Checking Protocols:<https://www.ismp.org>

* PTCB Exam Content Outline - Medication Order Processing & Pharmacist Consultation Key Responsibilities of a Pharmacy Technician in Medication Order Entry: Analysis of Answer Choices:

References for Pharmacy Technicians:

NEW QUESTION: 93

SIMULATION

A "hospital borne" infection is also known as a _____ infection.

Answer:

nosocomial

NEW QUESTION: 94

Which of the following should be included in the administration instructions for alendronate?

- A. Do not lie down for at least 30 minutes.
- B. Take with food or milk.
- C. May cause drowsiness.
- D. If a dose is missed, take 2 doses the next day.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

Alendronate (Fosamax) is a bisphosphonate used for osteoporosis. It prevents bone loss but can cause severe esophageal irritation and ulcers if not taken correctly.

Correct Administration Instructions for Alendronate:

- * Take on an empty stomach with a full glass of water (at least 8 oz).
- * Remain upright (sitting or standing) for at least 30 minutes to prevent esophageal irritation.
- * Do NOT take with food, milk, or calcium supplements as they reduce absorption.

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#A. Do not lie down for at least 30 minutes#Correct. This prevents esophageal irritation and ulcers.#B. Take with food or milk# Incorrect. Calcium inhibits alendronate absorption.#C. May cause drowsiness# Incorrect. Alendronate does not cause drowsiness.#D. If a dose is missed, take 2 doses the next day# Incorrect. Double-dosing increases the risk of side effects.

#Reference:

- * FDA Drug Labeling for Alendronate
- * American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (AACE) Osteoporosis Guidelines
- * PTCB Exam: Patient Administration Instructions

NEW QUESTION: 95

How many milligrams of atropine sulfate are needed to make 30ml of a 1:200 solution?

- A. 1.5
- B. 15
- C. 150
- D. 1,500

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Following formula:

Final volume X % (expressed as a decimal) = amount of active ingredient(g). The final volume is 30ml and

1:200 can be expressed as 1/200 or 0.005g. Multiplying 0.15g x 1000mg/g (changing grams to milligram...) will yield 150mg.

NEW QUESTION: 96

CORRECT TEXT

The type of formulary that allows the pharmacy to obtain all medications that are prescribed is a(an) what?

Answer:

Therapeutic equivalence

NEW QUESTION: 97

Due to a drug-drug interaction, patients taking tetracycline should avoid simultaneous use of:

- A. antacids that contain calcium.
- B. decongestants that contain pseudoephedrine.
- C. antitussives that contain dextromethorphan.
- D. analgesics that contain acetaminophen.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Tetracyclines, including doxycycline and minocycline, are broad-spectrum antibiotics used to treat bacterial infections. They have a major drug-drug interaction with calcium-containing antacids and other minerals.

* Chelation Effect: Calcium binds to tetracycline, forming insoluble complexes that prevent the antibiotic from being absorbed in the gastrointestinal (GI) tract.

* Reduced Efficacy: Because the drug cannot be absorbed, the antibiotic's effectiveness is significantly reduced.

* Similar Interactions: Magnesium, iron, and aluminum (found in many antacids, dairy products, and multivitamins) also reduce tetracycline absorption.

* Take on an Empty Stomach (1 hour before or 2 hours after meals).

* Avoid Dairy, Antacids, and Multivitamins for at least 2 hours before and after taking tetracycline.

* Drink with a Full Glass of Water to prevent esophageal irritation.

* B. Decongestants that contain pseudoephedrine. # Incorrect. Pseudoephedrine does not interact with tetracycline.

* C. Antitussives that contain dextromethorphan.# Incorrect. Dextromethorphan does not affect tetracycline absorption.

* D. Analgesics that contain acetaminophen.# Incorrect. Acetaminophen does not bind to tetracycline or impact its absorption.

* Lexicomp Drug Interaction Database - Tetracycline and Calcium Interactions.

* FDA Drug Label for Tetracycline - Absorption and Drug Interaction Warnings.

* Mosby's Pharmacy Technician: Principles and Practice - Tetracycline Pharmacology.

* PTCB PTCE Exam Content Outline - Drug Interactions and Contraindications.

Why Should Tetracycline Not Be Taken with Calcium-Containing Antacids?Patient Counseling for Tetracycline Use:Why the Other Answer Choices Are Incorrect:Pharmacy Technician References:

NEW QUESTION: 98

CORRECT TEXT

Of the needles listed which is in order from the smallest to the largest that are used in pharmacy?

Answer:

27 gauge; 19 gauge; 18 gauge; 16 gauge

NEW QUESTION: 99

Which of the following medications is subject to aREMS program due to the risk of embryo-fetal toxicity?

A. Miconazole

B. Mycophenolate

C. Phentermine

D. Phenytoin

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

Mycophenolate is an immunosuppressant used in organ transplants and is teratogenic (causes birth defects).

It requires Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies (REMS).

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#B. Mycophenolate#Correct. High risk of birth defects, requiring REMS.

#A. Miconazole# Incorrect. An antifungal with no REMS requirement.#C. Phentermine#

Incorrect. Used for weight loss, not teratogenic.#D. Phenytoin# Incorrect. Has risks but no REMS requirement.

#Reference:

* FDA REMS Program for Mycophenolate

* PTCB Exam: Medication Safety & REMS

NEW QUESTION: 100

SIMULATION

The sale of what medication is restricted by the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act (CMEA)?

Answer:

Claritin-D 24©

NEW QUESTION: 101

In a professional Pharmacy setting, which agency regulates the majority of pharmacy technician activities and practices?

- A. Food and Drug Administration
- B. State Board Of Pharmacy
- C. Pharmacy Technician Certification Board
- D. Drug Enforcement Agency

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 102

SIMULATION

Most unit-dose systems provide each patient with a storage bin in which can be found a supply of drugs for how long?

Answer:

twenty-four hours

NEW QUESTION: 103

SIMULATION

The laminar flow hood should be left operating continuously. If it is turned off, it should not be used until it has been running for at least how long?

Answer:

Thirty Minutes

NEW QUESTION: 104

The most effective way to prevent the spread of infection within a pharmacy is to:

- A. Wear powdered latex gloves.
- B. Clean counting trays after use.
- C. Put on shoe covers.
- D. Wash hands for 30 seconds.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

Hand hygiene is the single most effective way to prevent infection. Washing hands with soap and water for at least 30 seconds removes bacteria, viruses, and contaminants.

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#D. Wash hands for 30 seconds#Correct. Best method to reduce the spread of infection.#A. Wear powdered latex gloves# Incorrect. Powdered gloves can increase contamination risk.#B.

Clean counting trays after use# Incorrect.Important, but handwashing is more effective.#C. Put on shoe covers# Incorrect.Useful in sterile environments, but not as effective as handwashing.

#Reference:

* CDC Hand Hygiene Guidelines

* USP <797>: Infection Control in Pharmacies

NEW QUESTION: 105

CORRECT TEXT

Which of the following is a Schedule II Controlled Substance?

- 1 -diazepam
- 2 -meperidine
- 3 -pentazocine
- 4 -propoxyphene

- A. 4
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. 2

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 106

Antacids that contain calcium carbonate may decrease the serum concentration of:

- A. Amoxicillin
- B. Bacitracin
- C. Cephalexin
- D. Doxycycline

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

- * Calcium carbonate binds to doxycycline, preventing its absorption, reducing its effectiveness.
- * Doxycycline is a tetracycline antibiotic used for bacterial infections.
- * Patients should take doxycycline 1-2 hours before or after antacids.

#Reference:FDA Drug Interaction Guidelines, PTCB Medication Absorption Guide.

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NEW QUESTION: 107

CORRECT TEXT

Benzethidine is in DEA Schedule 1, meaning that benzethidine has/can what?

Answer:

Has no currently accepted medical use in the United States.

NEW QUESTION: 108

CORRECT TEXT

Thiazide diuretics are used to do what?

Answer:

Manage the retention of water.

NEW QUESTION: 109

Adsorption is most likely to cause a medication to:

- A. Lose potency.
- B. Become contaminated.
- C. Require refrigeration.
- D. Trigger anaphylaxis.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

Adsorption occurs when a drug binds to a surface (e.g., IV tubing), reducing its potency. Some drugs, like insulin and nitroglycerin, can adhere to plastic tubing, reducing the active dose the patient receives.

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#A. Lose potency#Correct. Adsorption reduces drug strength.#B. Become contaminated# Incorrect. Adsorption does not introduce contaminants.#C. Require refrigeration

Incorrect. Refrigeration is unrelated to adsorption.#D. Trigger anaphylaxis# Incorrect. Adsorption does not cause allergic reactions.

#Reference:

* USP <797>: Sterile Compounding

* ISMP Guidelines on IV Drug Stability

NEW QUESTION: 110

SIMULATION

When a drug is recalled and is considered a Class I, this means what?

Answer:

This is the highest level of recall for products that could cause serious illness or may even be fatal.

NEW QUESTION: 111

CORRECT TEXT

What does DAW mean on a written prescription?

Answer:

The brand name is to be dispensed as written.

NEW QUESTION: 112

A spacer was prescribed to accompany a metered dose inhaler (MDI), but the patient never picked it up. The spacer should be returned to:

- A. Damaged stock
- B. The manufacturer
- C. The study sponsor
- D. Dispensing stock

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

* A spacer is a non-prescription medical device that enhances the delivery of medication from an MDI (metered dose inhaler).

* Since the patient never picked it up and it is not a controlled or perishable item, the pharmacy can return it to dispensing stock for resale.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

* A. Damaged stock?#Only if the spacer was opened, broken, or contaminated.

* B. The manufacturer?#Not necessary unless it is defective.

* C. The study sponsor?#Applies only to clinical trial supplies.

#Reference: ISMP Safe Handling of Medical Devices, PTCE Study Guide.

NEW QUESTION: 113

According to USP Chapter 800, tablet and capsule forms of antineoplastic hazardous drugs should not be placed in automated counting or packaging machines 1 because they:

- A. require a sterile environment
- B. are often involved in dispensing errors.
- C. may create powdered contaminants.
- D. expire sooner than other medications.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

According to USP Chapter <800> (Hazardous Drugs-Handling in Healthcare Settings), solid oral dosage forms of antineoplastic hazardous drugs (e.g., chemotherapy medications like methotrexate or tamoxifen) should not be placed in automated counting or packaging machines because:

* Risk of Contamination- Tablets and capsules may generate dust or powder residue, which can spread hazardous drug particles into the environment.

* Exposure Risks- Pharmacy staff may be exposed to hazardous particles when refilling, cleaning, or maintaining the machine. This poses a risk of inhalation, dermal exposure, or accidental ingestion.

* Strict USP <800> Compliance- Hazardous drugs require special handling precautions, including designated counting trays, dedicated equipment, and proper personal protective equipment (PPE). Automated machines do not provide the necessary containment for hazardous drug particles.

- * USP Chapter <800>- Mandates specific safety measures for handling hazardous drugs in pharmacies, including avoiding automated dispensing systems for hazardous solids.
- * NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) List of Hazardous Drugs- Identifies drugs requiring special handling to minimize occupational exposure.
- * OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Hazardous Drug Guidelines- Reinforces the need to prevent aerosolization of hazardous drug particles.
- * PTCB PTCE Exam Content Outline- Covers hazardous drug handling, personal protective equipment (PPE), and compliance with USP <800>.

Key References: #Why Not the Other Options?

- * A. Require a sterile environment ## Tablets and capsules are non-sterile dosage forms, and USP <800> focuses on hazardous drug containment rather than sterility.
- * B. Are often involved in dispensing errors ## While hazardous drugs must be dispensed carefully, dispensing errors are not the main reason for avoiding automated machines.
- * D. Expire sooner than other medications ## Expiration dates are unrelated to hazardous drug contamination risks.

NEW QUESTION: 114

How many grams of fluorouracil will 153 lb patient receive in 5 successive days at a dosage of 12mg/kg/ day?

- A. 0.42
- B. 0.84
- C. 4.2
- D. 8.4

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

$$153 \text{ pounds} / 2.2 = 70$$

$$70 \times 12\text{mg} = 840 \text{ (5 days)}$$

$$4200\text{mg} / 1000 = 4.2 \text{ GRAMS}$$

NEW QUESTION: 115

Which of the following is a non-profit organization that focuses on educating healthcare providers and consumers with the goal of preventing medication errors?

- A. CDC
- B. FDA
- C. DEA
- D. ISMP

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 116

SIMULATION

Tylenol No. 3 is acetaminophen 325 mg. and codeine _____mg.

Answer:

30

NEW QUESTION: 117

If M-M-R II antigen were inadvertently reconstituted with a stock vial of normal saline, pharmacy staff should:

- A. administer the vaccine as the diluents are equivalent.
- B. report the incident to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).
- C. contact the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for guidance.
- D. discard the vaccine as its efficacy could be altered.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The M-M-R II (Measles, Mumps, and Rubella) vaccine must be reconstituted only with the manufacturer-supplied diluent to maintain its efficacy and stability.

- * The manufacturer-provided diluent contains stabilizing agents that preserve the live attenuated virus.
 - * Using normal saline can alter the pH and degrade the vaccine, making it ineffective.
 - * The vaccine must be discarded if reconstituted incorrectly and not administered.
 - * A. Administer the vaccine as the diluents are equivalent. ##Incorrect
 - * Normal saline is NOT equivalent to the manufacturer's diluent and can compromise the vaccine's potency.
 - * B. Report the incident to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). ##Incorrect
 - * Vaccine errors should be reported to the CDC's Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS), not the DEA (which handles controlled substances, not vaccines).
 - * C. Contact the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for guidance. ##Incorrect
 - * The EPA regulates hazardous waste, not vaccine errors. The CDC or vaccine manufacturer should be contacted for guidance.
 - * CDC Vaccine Storage and Handling Guidelines- States that vaccines must be reconstituted only with manufacturer-supplied diluents.
 - * FDA Guidelines for M-M-R II Vaccine- Confirms that improper reconstitution renders the vaccine ineffective.
 - * PTCB PTCE Exam Content Outline- Covers proper vaccine handling and error prevention.
- Why Is Normal Saline Not an Acceptable Diluent? Why Not the Other Options? Key References:

NEW QUESTION: 118

Pristiq has the same mechanism of action as:

- A. valacyclovir
- B. varenicline
- C. venlafaxine
- D. verapamil

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Pristiq (desvenlafaxine) and Venlafaxine (Effexor) belong to the same class of serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs). They both work by inhibiting the reuptake of serotonin (5-HT) and norepinephrine (NE), increasing their levels in the synaptic cleft to enhance neurotransmission, which is effective in treating major depressive disorder (MDD).

* A. Valacyclovir# Incorrect; valacyclovir is an antiviral used to treat herpes simplex and varicella-zoster infections. It inhibits viral DNA replication, not neurotransmitter reuptake.

* B. Varenicline# Incorrect; varenicline (Chantix) is a partial nicotinic receptor agonist used for smoking cessation, not an SNRI.

* D. Verapamil# Incorrect; verapamil is a calcium channel blocker (CCB) used for hypertension and arrhythmias, which has no relation to antidepressant mechanisms.

Other Answer Choices Explained: References:

* PTCB PTCE Exam Content Outline (Pharmacology for Technicians - Nervous System Drugs)

* Lexicomp Drug Monographs for Desvenlafaxine and Venlafaxine

* Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics

NEW QUESTION: 119

How many milligrams are in 1 kilogram?

A. 1,000,000

B. 10,000

C. 1,000

D. 100,000

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 120

Which of the following should be a characteristic of a successful root-cause analysis (RCA) used to investigate a significant medication error?

A. Termination of employment for the individuals involved in the medication error.

B. Focusing primarily on systems and processes rather than individual performance.

C. Immediate reporting of the error to the state board of pharmacy for a third-party investigation.

D. Criminal charges against the responsible pharmacist if a patient experienced serious injury or death.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

Root-Cause Analysis (RCA) is a systematic approach used to identify the underlying causes of medication errors. RCA focuses on systems and processes, not individual blame.

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#B. Focusing primarily on systems and processes rather than individual performance#Correct. RCA aims to prevent future errors by improving systems.#A.

Termination of employment# Incorrect. Blaming individuals does not address system failures.#C.

Immediate reporting to the state board# Incorrect. RCA is an internal investigation process.#D.

Criminal charges# Incorrect. RCA focuses on improvement, not legal punishment.

#Reference:

- * ISMP Guidelines on Root-Cause Analysis
- * PTCB Medication Safety Principles

NEW QUESTION: 121

Patients should be instructed to discard an in-use Basaglar pen after a maximum of how many days?

- A. 1
- B. 7
- C. 14
- D. 28

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

Once Basaglar insulin pens are opened, they must be discarded after 28 days even if insulin remains, as potency decreases.

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#D. 28 days#Correct.FDA-approved discard time for Basaglar.#A. 1 day

Incorrect.Too short.kabtak chaoiyue#B. 7 days# Incorrect.Too short.#C. 14 days# Incorrect.Incorrect expiration timeframe.

#Reference:

- * FDA Basaglar Storage Guidelines
- * PTCB Exam: Medication Storage and Expiration

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NEW QUESTION: 122

A drug class that causes a natural biological action to NOT occur is called:

- A. Prohibitor
- B. Antagonist
- C. Inhibitor
- D. Agonist

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 123

While rotating stock you notice an expiration date on a bottle that reads 08/10. What is the last day that product may be used?

- A. July 31, 2010
- B. August 31, 2010
- C. August 1, 2010
- D. September 1, 2010

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 124

Which of the following is a method that can reduce the likelihood of dispensing an expired medication?

- A. Verifying each lot number.
- B. Using the newest medications first.
- C. Rotating stock on a regular basis.
- D. Using the last in, first out method.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

Stock rotation (First In, First Out - FIFO) ensures that older medications are used before newer stock, reducing expired medication dispensing.

#Explanation of Answer Choices:#C. Rotating stock on a regular basis#Correct.FIFO method reduces waste and errors.#A. Verifying each lot number# Incorrect.Lot numbers do not indicate expiration dates.# B). Using the newest medications first# Incorrect.Older stock should be used first.#D. Using the last in, first out method# Incorrect.Opposite of the correct practice.

#Reference:

- * USP <1079>: Medication Storage and Inventory Control
- * PTCB Exam: Inventory Management

NEW QUESTION: 125

Carvedilol may be a suitable therapeutic substitution for:

- A. Albuterol
- B. Labetalol
- C. Tramadol
- D. Estradiol

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

* Carvedilol (Coreg) and labetalol are both non-selective beta-blockers used to treat hypertension and heart failure.

* Therapeutic substitution is allowed when two drugs have similar effects but different chemical structures.

* Carvedilol is often used in place of labetalol, especially in heart failure patients.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- * A. Albuterol?#A bronchodilator for asthma/COPD, not a beta-blocker.
- * C. Tramadol?#A pain reliever (opioid-like), not a beta-blocker.
- * D. Estradiol?#A hormone replacement therapy, not a beta-blocker.

#Reference:PTCE Medication Classification Guide, FDA Beta-Blocker Comparisons.

NEW QUESTION: 126

The drug name Oxycontin is an example of a:

- A. Chemical Name
- B. Street Name
- C. Generic Name
- D. Brand Name

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 127

CORRECT TEXT

You are to use 2.4 ml of diluent to reconstitute a vial of medication. What size of syringe should be used?

Answer:

3 ml

NEW QUESTION: 128

CORRECT TEXT

Lozenges

Answer:

-troches, or pastilles -meant to dissolve slowly in the mouth to keep the drug in contact longer

NEW QUESTION: 129

CORRECT TEXT

A drug ending in "navir" is considered an

Answer:

Protease inhibitor

NEW QUESTION: 130

CORRECT TEXT

How many 30 mg KMNO₄ (Potassium Permanganate) tablets are needed to make the following solution?

KMNO₄ 1:5000 600ml?

Answer:

4 tablets

been updated and answers have been corrected get the **newest** PrepPdf.com PTCE dumps with Test Engine here: <https://www.preppdf.com/Medical-Tests/PTCE-prepaway-exam-dumps.html> (225 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF** Special Discount: **Exam-Tests**)